JUSTRATED TIME

No. 161.-Vol. 6.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1858.

PRICE 21D.—STAMPED, 31D.

PARTIES AND THE COUNTRY.

THERE can be no doubt that there is a great deal of public work to do just now, and as little doubt that in the present state of things it is very hard to get it done. Indian government ought to be settled; our financial year provided for; and the country put in a good state of defence. These we take to be the three things of most pressing necessity; and, as for the various reforms that ought to follow, their name is legion. Why then do not we set about work, 'regularly, promptly, and persistently?' One chief interruption, we answer, is the chaotic state of the House and its "parties," which imposes on every government an awful amount of squabbling and intriguing before it can do what it is equally the interest and duty of all governments to get done. This is not a misfortune peculiar to the Derby Ministry, but belongs to the general state of the age, and threatens our constitution, ultimately, with mischief. When we might be getting necessary business disposed of, at all events respectably, we are worried all sorts of little miserable personal questions, Will Lord John succeed in out-manœuvring Palmerston, and ruling without him? or will Pam coalesce and take office under Lord John? It would be all very fine, this, if either event would be likely to pacify India, lighten taxation, or man the Channel fleet. But these most desirable events are no more likely from a mere change of personnel of the kind, than from a change in the wind. People who hope so, resemble the retired sailor in Jerrold's comedy, who thought that his onions would grow better if he put the Union-Jack over the onion bed. Most respectable as symbols—our old-fashioned constitutional names are fast becoming useless as working implements.

It is not difficult to explain why we have little sympathy with mere party, mere political agitation, just at present. In the first place, the actual work to be done presses so hard that we really cannot get up an anxiety as to who is to do it, any more than we should criticise the uniform of a fire-brigade man if he was wanted to put out our chimney. But

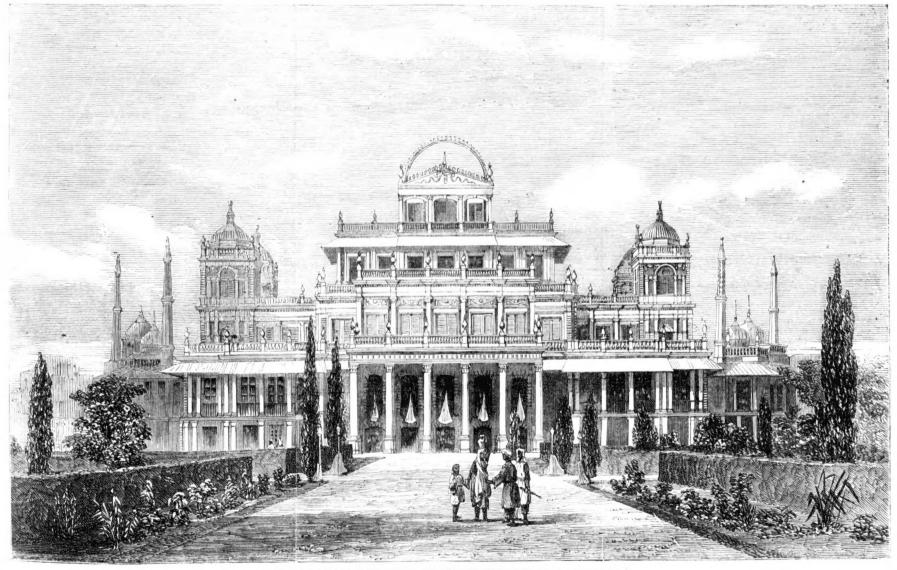


CAPTAIN HODSON .- (FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)

there are other reasons connected with the general character of the age which lead us to this conclusion, and are perhaps worth explaining in a few more words.

The truth is, that now-a-days ministers are more really ministerial, more really servants of the public, than over. The action of the House on the Government, the action of the country itself on the House, is far closer and more direct than used to be the case. Individual statesmen have not now each their marked policies to the degree they used to have, but altogether virtually execute a certain general kind of policy, which originates as much out of the House as in it. The press of the country has a vast deal to do with this supersedence of individual influence; so, again, has the increased political action in the towns caused by the Reform Bill, and kept alive by the said press stimulus. Railways contribute to the result: they bring the boroughs into the lobbies, and keep the members en rapport with the most active of their constituents. The M.P. for Stoke-Pogis telegraphs to his mayor before a great division. Hence, no government really hostile to the interests of great masses, can ever stand again in this country. But this very fact, which makes the country greater, makes the statesman smaller, than used to be the case. Take a budget, for example. Is the present one very peculiarly Disraelitish? Is it not, rather, an ingenious result of all previous budgets, as the last new carriage is of many previous carriages? Is not every measure now a kind of joint-stock concern, made up of newspaper suggestions, pamphlets, speeches by critical opponents, and so on-rather than the emanation of any one sovereign mind? Undoubtedly it is, and this from the general character of the period, which everywhere subordinates the individual—as it supersedes the hand-loom or anything else of that kind.

Well, the result of such state of things on our politics is very evident in the department of " party." In plain English, there is no great feat of pure politics to be done now-which is one very im-



KHISA PUSSUND, THE KING'S PALACE AT LUCKNOW .- (FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)



portant point. There is no "Magnet Charta" nor "Bill of maintain portant point. There is no "Magna Charia" nor "Bill of the Rights" accessary at present at home—nor is Lerd Dorliy any more likely than Lord John Russell to encourage an invasion from abroad. How then can an intelligent public lash themselves into fury at the request of Lord John's friends? If is a very respectable man, a little spitofol, and sly, and very sain, perhaps, but still well-read and a gentleman. When all this an an allowed for, however, why should be insist on his being always and leaf the sain allowed for however, why should be insist on his being always and we shall be a year yeld to have perhaps, but still well-read and a geutleman. When all this is allowed for, however, why should be insist on his being always in? He has had his share, and we shall be very glad to have the help of his Whig energy when any momenth threatens our liberties, but surely he will not insist that he is necessary to the existence of Britain—or that a perpetual state of "crisis" it a whole-some thing for the kingdom at present. We feel some that such a not the view of independent politicians such as Mr. Bright, who must now see that the musance of our government is cliquism—and that the Whig aristocracy have managed under one name or another to rule the country for a whole generation. And here we may point out that this monopoly of theirs threatens to be perennial, if they are allowed to exclude all other statesmen from that political education which the occasional possessions of office gives. A change is whole-some to the country; for as office in our age infallibly liberalises Conservatives, so exclusion from it diminishes that insolent egotism which marks Whig nobles. Palmerston is paying now for his contempt of his friends and supperfers, for treating those on whom he really relied in the long run, in a way in which no man of liberal mind would treat the humblest servant Besides, and this is impartant, the present state of politics was produced by the strength of Independent members. Let them show that they can master the situation, and be the "kinesmakers" of the House, and they ultimately tend to destroy off pseudo-aristocratic eliquism, and to prepare the ground for that more national and generous kind of administration which he comes more possible in proportion as the rumps of old parties and the men composing them die out. We have before remarked that it is the ill-luck of our generation to be governed by the second-rate men of the last one—men who rose, most of them, not by genius, but by seniority.

The upshot of all is, that we think the recent and present attempt to get up a factitious party excitement, on

MAJOR HODSON.

MATOR W. S. Horson, whose death we all deplore, was third son of the late Venerable George Hodson, Archdearon of Stafford. Born in 1821, he was educated at Hugby and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took his B. A. deerre in 1841. In the following year he went out to Bengal as a cold in the Company's service, and joined the army in time to take part in the campaign on the Staffe. He was present at the battles of Moodkee, Feroschaft (where he was wounded), and Sobraon (where he was again wounded). He was subsequently appointed Assistant to the Resident at Lahore (Sir H. Lawrence), and put in charge of the Rechamb Poab. In this squaetly, with the command of a detachment of the corps of Guides, he took part in the operations under General Veleder in 1848-49. We a successful rose, he made himself master of the treasure fort of Govindghur, and took possession of he celebrated Kohi-Noor diamond. In the same campaign he decated the insurgents at Guirrotali, His services on this occasion were thus acknowledged by the Governor-General of India:—"I am directed to request that you will convey to Lieutenant Hodson the strong expression of the Governor-General as staffaction with his conduct, and with the mode in which he discharges whatever duty is intrusted to him. The Governor-General las Herquent occasions of noticing the activity, energy, and intelligence of his proceedings, and he has added to the exercise of the same qualities on this occasion an exhibition of personal gallantry which the Governor-General disamment Hodson was present with the army of the Puripla at the action of Goojerat, 1849. In 1852-3, as commandant of the corporage of Guides, he served in the expedition under Colonel Mackson against the Hussinzai tribes. In 1853, he commanded his corps in the attack on the Affrederies on the heights above have a few the recapture of Delhi, and was almost immediately appointed by the Conmander-in-General in command wrote as follows in his despatches:—"To the admirable conduct of Lieutenant Hodson

Lucknow.

The loss sustained by his death is very great, and the absence of so daring and active an officer, at a moment when rapid movements of cavalry are necessary to cut off the bands of rebels flying from Lucknow, will be severely felt.

THE KING'S PALACE AT LUCKNOW.

THE Khisa Pussund, King's Palace at Lucknow, is not properly a palace, but a continuation of palaces, stretching along the banks of the Goomtee. One side of the river, which is not much broader than a middling-sized London street, was fixed by the royal palace; thu other was occupied by the rumna, or park, in which the menageric was

Boreign Intelligence.

FRANCE

after any prior to an issue now not record of an the French Chambers.

Lares that a statement promulgated by the "Init France is a lattic greatly to her next aranahange has been made in the provisions of the

leen presented to the French Corps Legislatif for defi-tion to a readerable extent, the derive of the Provisional at April 27, 1818, which readered French citizens incom-slare owners, even in foreign countries, orted early in the week that M. Renée, the political direc-Constitutionnel" and "Pays," had been dismissed from his article about England and the Bernard acquittal, in the t, quoted in the "Hlustrated Times" of last week. If so, dismissal has been revoked for he is still at his post.

SPAIN.

Sour: sensation has been caused at Madrid by Madame Verdugo having addressed a very energetic letter to the Queen, saying that the attempted assassination of her imband had been caused by political motive. The letter was printed and circulated, and the printer fined 2,600 reals for having printed it without authorisation. There was some hope that General Verdugo would recover.

The police have seized some raisable pictures belonging to Queen Christina, which disappeared from her palace in 1854.

The Minister of the Interior had sent a circular to the authorities in the provinces, directing them not to grant passports to young men between seventeen and twenty-six years of age, who are liable to serve in the army, unless they can prove that they have deposited the sums required to be deposited by the laws and regulations.

PRUSSIA.

The closing of the ordinary session of the two Chambers took place on Tuesday at the Royal Chateau. The Minister President, Baroa de Mantenflef, delivered a speech, in which he gave a resume of the labours of the session. "Thanks be to Providence," said the Minister, "since the dangers of war have been removed from our frontiers, the public prespective has not censed to increase, in spite of the temporary dearness of articles of food and the commercial crisis, now happuly at an end," M. Mantenflef added that the King's full recovery was almost assured, and be concluded with enlogising the Prince of Prussia for his devotedness in discharging the functions which had able non-

TURKEY AND THE SAST.

THE Porte is said to have addressed a note to the Viceroy of Egypt, blanning him for having written a letter in favour of the Sucz Canal scheme, and enjoining him to abstain from such a course in fature.

It is thought that there will be a clauge in the Embassies at Vicina and St. Petersburg.

Colonel Turr declares the report about the treashery and condemnation of the Humarism, Eargya, in Circussia, to be unfounded.

A new difference is the alread between Persia and England, which latter affirms that the Government of Teleran his violated the less treaty by keeping several thousand Alfichans prisoners, and retaining certain portions of the territory of Arch mistan.

AMERICA.

In the House of Representatives, on the 17th ult., a motion for the amountment of a committee to confer with the Senace on the Kausas Bill was carried by the Speaker's casting vote.

Colonel Benton, for many years one of the leading politicians in America, is dead.

Colonel Benon, for the America, is dead.

America, is dead.

By the latest date from Utah, Brigham Young and his Mormon followers continued to exhibit their belligerent sparit, and were throwing out all manner of threats.

Great storms of wind and rain were prevalent in the south-west. A dreadful hurricane passed our Bentonville, in Arkansas, by which nearly every house in the town was blown down, and twenty-five lives lost.

lost.
The ship Sunny South had arrived at New York, with several passengers of the ship John Gi'pin, which struck on an iceberg off Capa Horn on the 29th of January, and toundered. The passengers and crew were saved by the British ship Herschestelers.

THE INDIAN REVOLT

Tur. Litest arrival

rany restraint beyond what was thought account

THE WAR IN CHINA.

CANTON remains tranquil. A despatch from the Emperceived on the 12th of March. In this document Yell's conduct the irc of "the barbarians" is emphatically condemned. Proceedings of the barbarians of the property of the barbarians of the process of the barbarians of the process of the barbarians.

ish Government have joined the French in their share of an and, in the Turrance, have sent over 500 soldiers of the ison. These men were to be employed in the capacity of iton, and it is said the whole of the English marines, as well troops, were to be sent to Hong-Kong, and to be replaced Regiment from the latter place.

In steam-transports, with about five theusand men on board, d.

stan and American Ministers had gone no one knew where, s and the English and French admirals were at Hong-Kenz, shant and the Viscount de Contades, accompanied by the reasonable for England and France, and the consular agent is and gone to Soschoo to deliver a letter for the Emperor. The readily received by the Governor of Kiangsu, and would be forwarded.

RIFLE IN INDIA.—General Peel stated in the Houseshay evening that all the regiments which had left Englaphied with the Enfield rifle. Up to the present magnitude, the distribution of which remained with the

IRELAND.

THE RIOT AT BLACKHILL

FIRE, which at first threatened the most disastrous consequence out in St. Katherine's Dock on Tuesday night.

until near midnight on Suturday evening there was a de at the Café Chantant, in Leicester Square, it having need, as well in a conspicuous part of one of the morn-icy as by a placerd outside the café, that Dr. Bernard, Edwin James, his counsel, would make their appearance evening. On the previous might Mr. James and a

on version of the destination.

Passport Regulations.—The mapointed to issue Foreign Office pusspont Dever—Samuel Metcalie Latha Faulkner, Esq.; at Southamptom—pool—Nathan Litherland, Esq. smes of the agents who have been ap-sorts at the under-mentioned ports are-am, Esq.; at Folkestone-Francis M. -W. J. Le Feuvre, Esq.; and at Liver-M.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE ISLAND OF PERIM.

Foreigners accuse the English of a chronic mania of seizing upon islands wheresoever they may find them, and point dolorously to Gibraltar and Heligoland, to Corfu and Ceylon, to Van Dieman's Land and Hong-Kong, as proofs of our universal island-snatching propensity. The recent acquisition by England of the Island of Perim is not unlike a confirmation of our neighbours' taunt. The island itself is situated at the extremity of the Red Sca, and in the very midst of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb. It is in 12 deg. 38 min. north latitude, and its longitude is 41 deg. 8 min. 16 sec. cast of the meridian of Paris. Rugged and rocky, not possessing a blade of grass, not yielding a drop of water. Perim rises to an elevation of 220 feet above the level of the sca, and in shape resembles a huge egg, the thicker end turned towards Abyssinia. The island is to all appearance of volcanic origin, like many other similar eminences situated to the right and left of the entrance of the Arabian Gulf. It is about six miles long and one broad, and has been left to its horrible sterility for ages, there being no record of its ever having been inhabited. It is known also by the name of Meyun, and has sometimes been called the Island of Bab-el-Mandeb; and, Iying as it does in the middle of the straits, its shores skirt two channels, one bordered on the opposite side by the coast of Abyssinia, the other by the coast of Arabia. This last is the narrowest of the two, and is generally preferred for navigation. It is barely two thousand yards across, and is rendered more confined still by a rock called the 'Pilot,' which rises between Perim ara, the mainland. In fact, the island almost hermetically seals the entrance to the Red Sea, and its importance as a military station must be at once apparent. Guns of heavy calibre could soon be mounted at no less than six places, and the holders of Perim and the opposite shores would possess the inestimable advantage of cross-fring.

Under these circumstances, and just whispering t

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF COMMISSIONER YEH.

Yeh his himself given us a sketch of his life, which, obscure in the outset, is likely to end in obscurity; for, according to late accounts, his recent conduct has been condemned by the Emperor, and he is visited with degredation from his rank.

While on board the Inflexible, just before he was taken from Hong-Kong to Calcutta, an English officer elicited from him the following history:—

"I was born in the village of Kaoh-Tih, in the province of Ho-Nan. My father was a basketmaker, and eked out his income by trading in rice. We were fourteen children. At an early age I acquired a taste for reading, and whenever I had any money I expended it in the purchase of books. After a few years I was considered as a man of learning among the boys of my age, and when the Inspector-General of Public Instruction, who visited our province every five years, came, I asked to be allowed to undergo an examination. My request was granted. I came into the schools with an elaborate commentary on the Ta-Hio, the great book of science of Confucius, and after three days' successive examination, I was appointed a 'literate' of the third class, and attached as tutor to the college of Khai-Fang, the chief town in the province. The mandarin governor of Ho-Nan's attention was directed to me, and he chose me as his secretary. Two years later he was summoned to the capital, and took me with him. During my sojourn at Pekin, I acquired the degree of literate of the second and of the first class. My patron died, but I had been noticed by the head of the Nuyko, in whose hands also rested the direction of the Emperor's 'Cabinet,' and attained the post of Vice-President of the Hing-Pou, or Tribunal of Punishments. I won no small distinction in the discharge of the duties of this office, and in two missions which I was subsequently entrusted with, I had the 'nour of being noticed by the sublime Sovereign who rules over us. Finally, in 1847, I was associated with the very worthy and much-regretted Houang-Nyang-Tou

Polite exception being taken to the cruelties which he practised against the rebels, he

crimes."

"You don't seem to have been popular in the city."

"I never discovered that I was unpopular. I know the people feared me, and kept quiet. The public peace in the city was never disturbed, trade prospered, and people grew rich. The Emperor, my immortal master, to reward me, had conferred upon me the title Wan-tzio, the highest of all, and had authorised me to take the surname of Mingin-Chin. As to the reproach of having availed myself of my position to

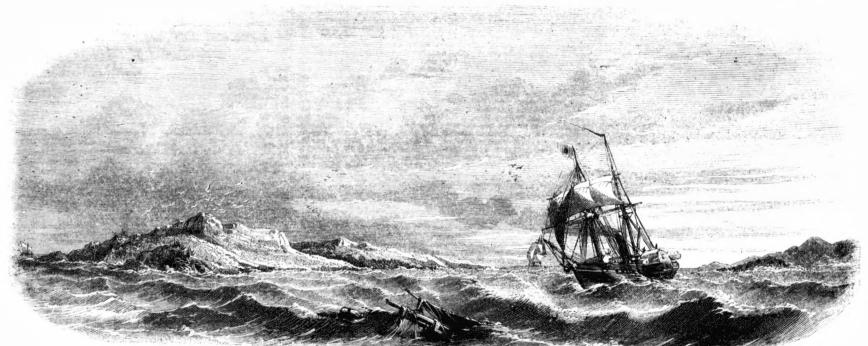


COMMISSIONER YEH.

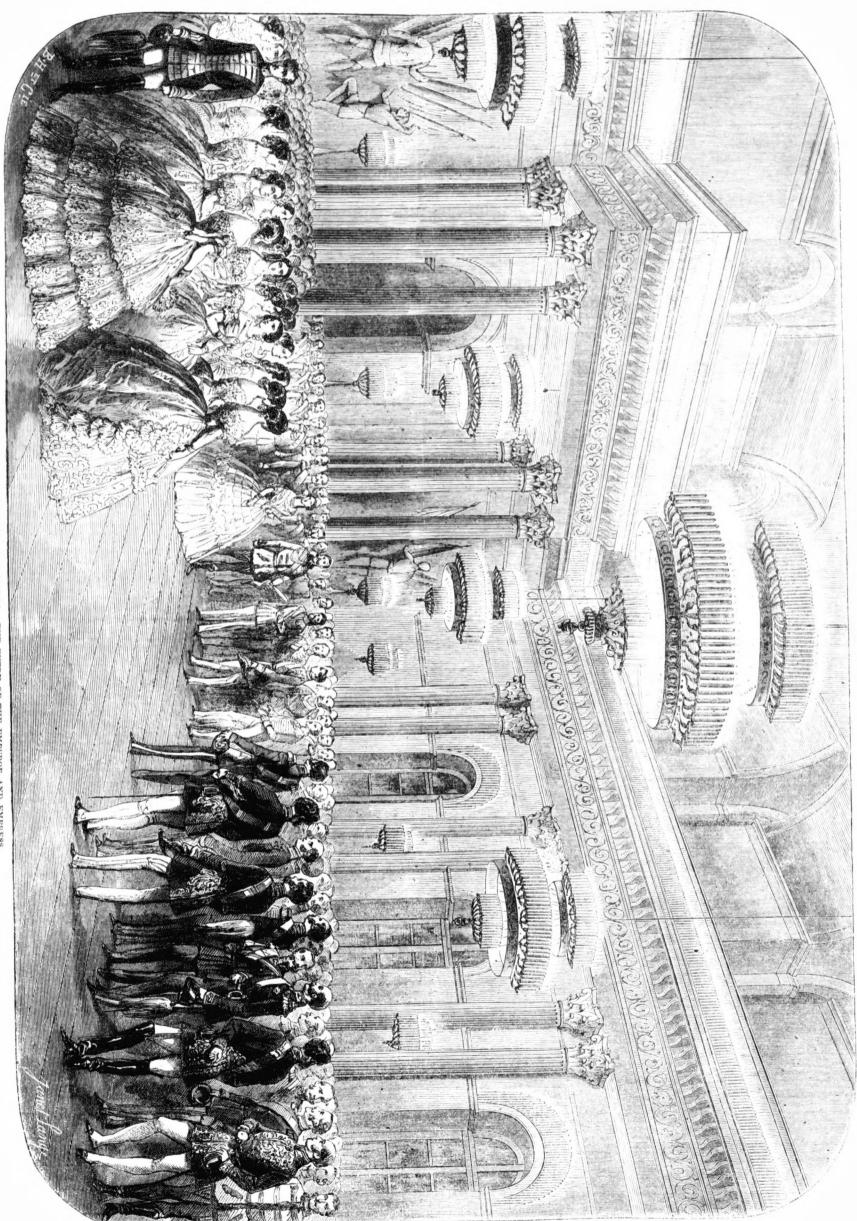
accumulate wealth, it is false. I am rich in [dignities and titles, but poor in money. A great part of my income I send to my friends and relatives. In the village where I was born I have had a temple built at my own expense, and have had several dwellings erected for poor families. My enemies are chiefly in the upper classes. They wish for my downfall in order to take my place."

The fallen Viceroy, we are further informed, "is very simple and regular in his tastes and habits; highly courteous and polite in his manners; does not drink as a general rule; never smokes opium; never appears to evince the slightest concern about his fate; is a Bhuddist;

prays regularly twice a day with his head eastwards; sleeps a good deal; smokes a good deal; talks little; appears much esteemed by his attendants and the higher class of Chinese; of course is as obstinate as a pig, and hates us cordially. His food is chiefly rice, ducks, pork, salted eggs, and some other curious Chinese delicacies; of course he won't eat beef. His drink is chiefly hot weak tea. He has never tasted cold water in his life, and declares a drink of it would kill him. The arrival of the Inflexible in Singapore Roads, with Yeh on board, caused a certain sensation among the Chinese population. The Inflexible having struck on her arrival, a rumour was set abroad that it was intended to drown the the Viceroy, but it fell naturally when the tide floated the ship off.



THE ISLAND OF PERIM



IMPERIAL STATE BALL AT ST. PETERSBURG: THE ENTRY OF THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS.

STATE BALL AT ST. PETERSBURG.

STATE BALL AT ST. PETERSBURG.

In Bussia, we find a great manus excellent thines assent that have long existed in other European countries such as indubible hadds, and hark-arminaes, in which it is not a positive pair to riche, but reviews, but is, not a positive pair to riche, but reviews, but is, not a positive pair to riche, but reviews, but is not a positive Estimate would be difficult to parallel elasewhere. A Prime Estimate with the otherwise to one of our largest slosepfearms, that he had more stepherathene to one of our largest slosepfearms, that he had more stepherathene to one of our largest slosepfearms, that he had more stepherathene to one of our largest slosepfearms, that he had more stepherathene to one of our largest slosepfearms, that he had more stepherathene to the inner together at a review in Repland. In fact, directly the Groverment interferes, everything seems to be measured by a scale, which is not that of other countries, but which is in direct proportion to the immensity of the Russian empire. Thus Russia, which has inclured the immensity of the Russian empire. Thus Russia, which has included the heart of the review of t

Russia Awakenno.—Literary activity now prevails in Russia, of which the like was never seen before. A great many foreign contemporary nuthors of renown have just been translated, and amongst them are Macaulay, forter, and Prescott. Numerous works of native authors are announced. An "Illustrated 5t. Petersburg News" has been established. Theatrical, literary, scientific, military, manitime, and contonic journals have been started; periodicals, containing original tales and translations, are numerous; even mild imitations of "Punch" are not wanting. And what is regarded as little short of slupendous, some of the new journals are actually allowed to be sold in the streets as newspapera are in Landon. The theatres on their part are producing original works and translations; and amongst the latter, "King Lear" is shortly to appear, with a M. Samoiloff in the principal character.

The Cachard Case.—The opinion of the present law officers of the Crown on the case of the Caghari, has been had before Parliament. The Queen's Advocate, the Attorney-General, and the Solicitor-General concar in the opinion that no evidence has been adduced which establishes any case against Park and Wart; nothing to justify their having been "treated as malefactors of the worst class," or their subjection to "a long and inhuman imprisonment," since the Neapolitan Government "was in passession of the falliest information as to the guilt or innocence of each individual" on board the vessel. With regard to the capture of the Caghari, the Advocate and Solicitor-General hold that the Neapolitan officer was justified "in a full investigation;" but they are "unable to see any ground whatever upon which the condemnation of the Caghari and in taking her to Naples, in order to a full investigation;" but they are "unable to see any ground whatever upon which the condemnation of the Caghari as a prize can be supported." This opinion is given in general terms, and no cases are cited. In a separate and much fuller paper, the Attorney-General, Sir Fitzroy

and all, disappeared from before the eye as if by dust in a moment. The delight expressed by hi cchoed by the officers, and the more heartily, nowhen it became known that the invention is En by an Englishman, and only offered to his Imbeen refused for two years by the Government, covert allusions to a new element of strength la in case of war, which is so often mentioned in the to this invention.—Court Journal.

INNER LIFE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, NO. 70.

much for peace, there are others who are too much for war sind just as tectoidlers have modified the drinking customs of England, although they have not made us all abstainers—so. Bright's constant advocacy of peace has probably been a healthy check to the warlike tendencies of the bearded and moistached fire-caters whom we are always sure to have in Parliament in too great an abundance. The House swarms with mayal and military officers, who are for "war at all cost," and there can be no great harm if we have one man in the House who can, in an able manner, represent the views of those who are for peace at all price. We do not agree with Mr. Bright in his opinion that war is at all times unlawful, but we cannot help remembering that nine wars out of ten which have desolated the earth were not only unlawful in principle, but productive of nothing but misery and evil. And seeing this, we are quite content—indeed, rather pleased—to have one prophet in the House to lift up his testimony against war. This clurch-rate debate was a wishy-wachy aftair until Bright arose. For several hours homograble members had been wasking about the question—and about it finishly, limpingly, and tenderly—but Jean Bright, kicking aside all the fallagies and sophistries which had been woven like spiders webe in the path, walked right into it at once. It was excessively musing to see the effect of Bright's sturdy, uncompromising speech upon homograble members opposite. Henley looked sarely puzzled. The Right Hos. President of the Board of Trade is one of the me of sagacious men in the House, in a small way. For instance, he can detect discrepancies in a bill—no man hetter—and often astorobies the House by his clever microscopic dissection; but he is altogether incapable of taking a broad view of a subject, and doubtless was dismayed and alarmed at Bright's bold and vigorous flight. Walnie looked frightened. Spooner lifted up his eyes in pious astonishment. Lord John Manners is an aristocrat, and therefore never shows emotions, but he mus

that though they wish to have the natter "settled," they are scarcely prepared for an unqualified surrender of church-rates, "without compensation or equivalent."

SOURCE OF HIS POWER.

Reader, do you wish to understand the source of Bright's power? Well, it is in the first place this—he has strong faith. What this man holds, he holds not as a languid opinion "formed upon the clearest evidence which he has been able to obtain," but it is in him as a living, all-energising principle. "The Times" may lampoon him; "Punch"—its satellite—may caricature him; "The Starday Review" may sneer at him; and every little cur that can bark may yelp at him; but he marches right on, regardless of them all. He has fixed his eve of faith upon an object before him; and though the way to it may be long, encumbered with difficulties, and infested with dangers, nothing can hold him back. The difficulties he hews away; the foes he fearlessly confronts. Every one who he are Bright may see that he believes and therefore speaks—and therefore speaks—and therefore speaks—and therefore speaks—and therefore speaks with power. And, secondly, his integrity is as remarkable as his faith. He is often called obstinate; inflexibly honest men always are. Perheus he is rather stubborn; but on this we have not time to dilate. Of vis staru integrity there can be no question. If all men were like Bright, the "Whip" of the House woulh be an obsolete institution; for certainly no "whips" ever attempt to practise their charus and incannations upon him. He comes to the House when he thinks fit—goes away when he chooses, no man questioning him; supports or opposes a measure as his consolence fit always irrespective of party considerations or consequences; and we helieve he seldom "pairs." He is said to belong to the Manchester school, and, in a certain sense of the phrase, this is true; but he believes in other things than that, as we could easily show if we had time and space; but we must pass on to other matters.

Such, then, is John Bright; and no marvel

On Monday we had a regular set-to between those two fumous game-cocks, Disraell and Palanerson, and according to the manimous verdict of all who saw it, we must decide that Palanerstan had the victory. It was expected to be a field night, and there were not wanting mysterious hints, a few days before, that the Derby government was in danger. A regular attack upon its lines was certainly at one time contemplated; but we believe the fact to be, that, after sounding the Liberal party. Sir W. Hayter was obliged to tell his chief that it would not do. A large body of Liberals, no doubt, would have ranged itself under the laws of Lords sat only for a few minutes to-day, during which no business of public interest was transacted.

Imperial Parliament.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23. HOUSE OF LORDS.

spiritval best crion.
moved the appointment
cy of means of spiritual
on and other populous The Bishop of Exercis me inquire into the deficiency. Divine worship in London Walvs. He reviewed the constructs of the country, instant commercial enterprise wastruction were not wanning.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sir E. Preny asked whether instructions had been sent to D terms of namesty, including practetion to life and proceedy and fittion in matters of religion, should be held out to the inhebit intercepting in gross cases of heinous crimes; and, if no such instruction sent, whether, in the opinion of by "Majesty's Government, exception to do so. He remarked upon certain indications of a India for a larger efficient of blood in Research and indications of a when the largest design of the larger of the state of th

we to the inflitting defined of the reminents.
It to the allerations contains frameport Corps, and movel for most complaints, that they are they are entitled. A commit-

arrasment.

Mr. V. Smith opposed this proposition; and, after further debate, the mendment was withdrawn, and the original resolution was agreed to.

Continuous Committee I Supelly,

Mr. Mosseum noved on a biress, project her Majesty that no altyration any be made in the existing memoraneous with regional the solution in the Royal Artifler; and Royal Engineers. The urged of rame eight the inexpediency of altering a system which, he said, worked percently well.

was. Monsell having made a verbal alteration in his motion, to meet Mr.

On the order for the second reading of the Excise Daties Bill,
Mr. Deasy pleaded for the removal of certain local burdens in Ireland to
be high rial exchapter as accredit to this tux.
Mr. P. O'HREN moved to defor the second reading for six months.
This same ciment was seconded by Mr. Essantos.
The Soliciton-General best rived that the grounds upon which the intrace of the duty upon Irish spirits had hitherto been resisted, but been
tactedly shown to be illusary.
Objections to the equalisation of the spirit duties were offered by Mr.
trosan, Mr. M'Cardy, Mr. Cogan, Mr. Kirk, Mr. M'Evey, and Mr.
U'Cardy, and some of the objections were enswered by Lord Nacs.
Upon a division, the second reading was carried by 227 to 35.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27. HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE CATHE BILL.

THOUSE OF LOWISS.

THE CATHE BILL.

Thouse having resolved itself into a conmittee on the Oaths Bill,
Earl of Wicknow moved the onessen of the words denying jurisis, power, or authority, codesiastical or spiritual, to any foreign
prelate, at potentiate, within this regim. The words he proposed to
were contrary to faces, and the spiritual matterity they expressly
had been formally neknowledged by kniskation.

It has been formally neknowledged by kniskation.

Let be the pred difficulties when the bill went back or the other

The history of the noth of superpasse yeared that the amberty

request by the Earl of Wick-he bill went back or the

in at to bring flower! substratially the propositions upon a they amounted when in onlice, to diversify the Chapter of the House to perform that the Opposition; side of the House to perform that the Opposition; side of the House to perform the House to do with compromises, and were determined the should be an end.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THUBS DAY, APHIL 29.
HOUSE OF LORDS.
The exclusion is more relating to the capturence with measures her Majesty's Government and with her the September Administration were to be seen for the relating to the relation of the steamer and the release

vivy soil for Shap it's Ministers geted strictly in some or the low officers of the Crown relating to the but time a routh rectnession, had done everything as the bundariof the country, and defend the rights

he was convinced that the English engineers is be a majority a cused; but he made and for by beginning matters of fact, which had a morte of the late and present Administra-

real that the question of pecuniary indemnity had that from the international controversy, in which trivials, respecting the release of the Cagliari; and

INDIA.

The norther production of the report of the the that India Company, on the two bills on, certained the provisions of the bill of that, the system of election of members of the to some discussion on the subject was agreed to.

has prove the to some abscussion on the subject entation was agreed to.
(1984) a position from Manchester and Salford to be to the regnetic posessions, and in doing so his doublest agrees after altogether.

MAYSOUTH.

FREEL STREET AND INCIDENT OF THE PARTY OF THE TRANSPORTER O

care Street, On the re-assembling of the jury ernom, the caroner was connelled to adjourn the 4th of May, at four o'clock, in consequence of

Fig. James Paines.—In a second edition last week earn of the codebrated chaper ship James Baines own to the water's edge in the Huskisson Dock, her cargo was greatly damaged. The disaster is a from spontaneous combustion. The ship was a twelve-feet tide; the measure was therefore use-ch more water in dock then the ship drew. We rwinters will dispute the chain for insurance.

THE KOTWAL OF POLICE AND HIS SUBORDINATES AT LUCKNOW.

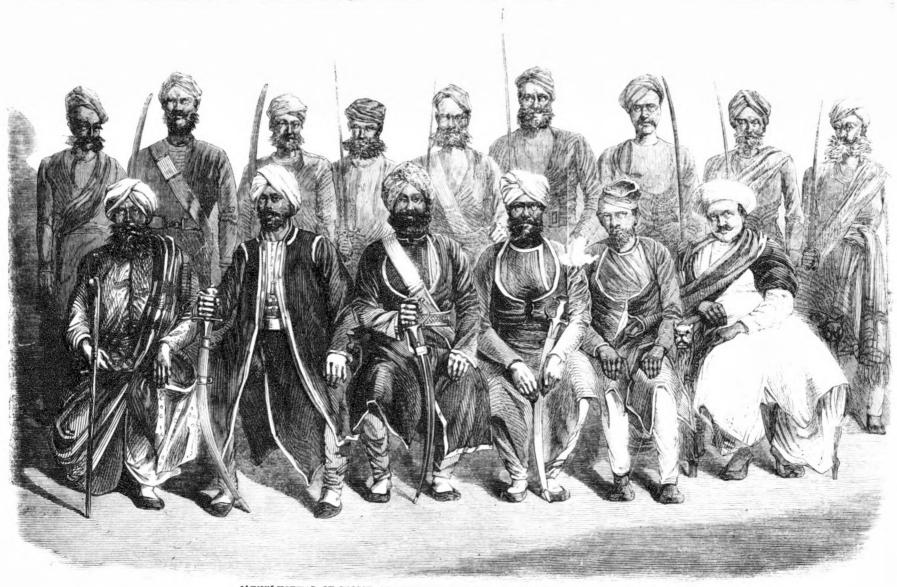
Our subscribers have here the efficies of one of those few native Indian efficials who remained faithful in spite of the persuasions and the threats of the rebell; and, we are sorry to add, suffered for his faithful in s. We have Mr. Here's testimony to both these facts. Here's us that when the rebellion first manifested itself at Lucknew, "Capación Carnegio's poice were indebatigable in repressing violence and deserder, and ware, it was believed, firmly attached to us. And, onal aumunition was served out to them and the Irregulars at the Hosseinghal buildings. The Kotwal, a Punjabee, who had, during the night of the Soth of May, distinguished himself by his zeal and promptitude in taking measures to prevent an insurrection, was rewarded with a large soun of money and a valuable shawl dross of honour."

warded with a large sum of money and a variance snawl cross of Lonour."

Captain Carnegie was the magistrate; the Kotwal, the chief of the police. These more nottined soon after the possentation of gifts by Sir H. Lawrence to the Kotwal and others; but the chief himself, of whom we have additional private testimony, that he was an energetic and well-conducted man, never took part against us, and was finally butchered by the rebels, among other obnoxious persons and native Christians. It was after the arrival of Haveleck and Outcam that the Kotwal was rented on a donkey, carried through the streets with his free thackened, and head and heard chaved, and then beheaded, to the great satisfaction of all the thieves in the city.

BRIGANDAGE IN ITALY.

No better proof can be afforded of the misgovernment of certain Italian states than the fact that brigandage is one of their most flourishinstitutions. We would nather believe that the brigand because extinct with the travellers and novelists of forty years ago; but the facts are against us, and once a week or so the truth of Radeliffe's description is afte ted by some most during and successful operation on the highery. The robbing of a diligence, especially a mail diligence barriog lundsome remittances, is the most favourite feat, and there does not seem to be much difficulty in accomplishing it. There are Frencl, armies in occupation, Austrian armies in occupation, and licaven knows there are pienty of police; but these are all so much occupied with political business that all social order goes to ruin; at length in fact, there is nothing but social disorder. It is certainly disgraceful that such scenes as that depicted by our artist (this one occurred not long ago)) should be tolerated by any civilised and tax-gathering government in Europe.







COMING THROUGH THE RYE .- (FROM A PICTURE BY WALTER GOODALL, IN THE EXHIBITION OF THE OLD SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.)

THE WELCOME GUEST.

be redshired on Saturday next.
Office of the Blustrated Times, 148, Piect Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED TIMES.

STANFED EDITION TO GO FEFE BY POST.

3 months, 3s. 10d.; 6 months, 7s. 8d.; 12 months, 15s. 2d.

Subscriptions to be by F.O. order, payable to Jone Ross, 148, First Street.

It is necessity that Ferm stamps be forwarded with all applications to the Publisher of the "Hillus-rated Times" for single copies of the paper. For two copies 6kyes Stamps will be sufficient.

ILLUSTRATED TIMES.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1858.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITY REFORM.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITY REFORM.

From the p-enliarly complicated state of parties in the Home of Commons, we fear that there will be fueles cial legislation this session. But this must not prevent social reformers from scieking to their duty, and discussing whatever schemes are before the world for henefiting the cause.

It would be a great mistake to suppose that the question of the improvement of the Scottish universities is merely a Scottish question; and the reasons why it should not be so regarded are worth pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place, railways are so bringing North pointing out. In the first place of the railways are so bringing to the first place of the railways are so bringing to the first place of the first place of

THE COURT.

The Queen held a drawing-room on Thursday week, after which her Majesty went to Aldershott, arriving at the Pavilion in the evening. Her Majesty remained at the camp till Saturday, when she inspected the troops, and witnessed some siege operations.

On Tuesday her Majesty held a levee. A concert is to take place at Buckingham Palace on Monday next, and on Friday, June 18; and state balls on Monday, the 16th, and Wednesday, June the 9th. Her Majesty's birtle-lay drawing-room is to be held on Saturday, the 15th of May.

The Prince of Wales returned to Buckingham Palace from his Irish tour on Saturday. His Royal Highness has left town for the White Lodge, Richmond Park, where an establishment has been partially formed. It is asserted that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has expressed his intention to enter the army, in the Coldstream Guards.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.—The Victoria Cross has been conferred upor Lieutenant-Coionel Henry Tombs, C.B., and Lieutenant James Hills 19 feeting gallant conduct on the part of Lieutenant Hills before Deihi in dending the position as igned to him in case of alarm, and for noble behaviour on the part of Lieutenant-Coionel Tombs in twice coming to he subaltern's rescue, and on each occasion killing his man. "Also on Lieutenant-Coionel Tombs and the subaltern's rescue, and on each occasion killing his man."

SAYINGS AND DOINGS

"Heaven made Washington Childless," say the Yankees, "that his country might call him father." "Heaven," say the opposition bawspapers, "has made Buchanan childless—that his country might not look upon his like again."

A Discuss for the liberation of 30,000 slaves in Dutch Surinam is said to have reacted that island.

MANAME RESTORT has begun her Parisian season, and already played Lazy Machath with success. The Fronch journals, too, are carnest in their panies of Signor Maj roni—an actor from Naples who has appeared as Macheth.

swore, "is reported.

Mr. Robert Stephens Ristour, the founder, proprietor, and editor of the "Spectator," died list week, of disease of the heart. Mr. Rintoul was very highly est-caucit in society, and especially amongst the Libertal party.

A Russian Unask has been published, permitting Jews to emigrate from the kingdom of Poland into Russia Proper, under certain conditions of no great hardship.

THE OADMANCE DEPARTMENT AT PORTSMOUTH are issuing munitions of car to the line-of-battle ships Victor Emmanuel, 91, Algiers, 91, and Casar, 1, in readiness for commission. The Casar, being fully rigged, is expected obe the first commissioned to form one of the Channel fleet.

THE HUNDBUDTH ANNIVERSALY SERMON in aid of the Magdalen Charity as preached on Sunday in the chapel of the Hospital, by the Rishon of Vinchester. The number of admissions into the asylum previous to 1857 as 8,586; in 1857 the number was 165 more.

THE LOUNGER AT THE CLUBS.

for one of the characters, astill k saw the planeauty straps. It stated in the journals that the was got test for his against straps. It carific yell: "a more after bleaver a was wasted. The whole many was performed in perfect silence. I saw ham shake hands at the priest, and then—well I am banad to say I followed Mr. Thackers example, averted my face, and did not turn round again until a slarp exclamation from the crowd—not a hiss nor a cry of trium but a kind of sound of relief from pent-up breath—told me all was of the people commenced clearing off in all directions. Of course, it about to talk of any moral lesson being conveyed by this exception the sentence of the law, as matters now stand, the ceremony is the people commenced, the crowd too closely surround the scaffold, at there are no impressive adjuncts, such as might be used without each offence. But I firmly believe that were we to follow the example the Continent in this respect, were the lengthened procession to arrive solemn order, the criminal dressed in white or some striking as bare-headed and bare-footed, were the crowd to be kept at some smaltstance by the soldiery, and the execution to take place while the beare tolling and the muilled drams are beating, a most serious impressingly be made, for the persons who attend such spectacles are exact those whose senses must be appealed to, and who do not comprehence the stern reality unless tricked out by such theatrical adjuncts.

What does the Lord Chief Baron Nicholson say to the triumphich a calm, closely-reasoning British public are heaping on Mr. Edw James? Poor Mr. James must suffer for his popularity; henceforth will be unable to venture into the vicinity of Leicester Square for be being seized upon and embraced by some foreign admirer. If a evenings are at his disposal, what money could he not make by belt shown at Wyld's Reading-room, where a Judge and Jary Society can be got up, and the celebrated six hundred thousand bayonet peroration be got up, and the celebrated six hundred thousand b

experience in a locure, to take the passed two serious mistakes in My very filegible handwriting has caused two serious mistakes in successive fourilletons. The week before last, in a sentence anent "Daily Telegraph," the word "most" was printed as "warst," and word "carefully" omitted—thereby totally annihilating the sense of passage; and last week the name of the Crystal Palace manager printed Rowley instead of Bowley.

harbour. We leave the tempest-tossed sea at once for what we can admire at leisure the beauty of the prospect and the cham of the statand sky.

The relevent little new to notice in the Twenty-fourth Annual Exhibitors in the levent little new to notice in the Twenty-fourth Annual Exhibitors in the description of Painters in Water Colours. The exhibitors if k, and contribute, in many cases, a penerous able perhaps for display in theorical gallerits, early the description of the drawing-room, the studies deir. The number of works marked "soft" on the occalist, convinced us at once of the calcacy of private views, and the calcacy and according to be made more radiant by the summy presence of leaveness of our vacer-colour artists.

(a) the president of the Seciety, exhibits a large and ambifunction of the Seciety of the Georgian Mudden"—and the growth of the Seciety of the Georgian Mudden"—and the sit one to specific mast they now!

(a) The Song of the Georgian Mudden"—and the sit of the second mast they now!

(a) The Song of the Georgian Mudden "—and the sit of the second mast they now!

(b) The Song of the Georgian Mudden "—and the sit of the second mast the sit of t

We have not tile for the strings:

We have not tile for the banjo family; but we may compliant Mr. warren upon the banjo family; but we may compliant Mr. warren upon not the banjo family; but we may compliant Mr. warren upon not me attitude of the Georgian muid, who is singing and standing in an attitude such as no maid, wife, or widow, could with any possible deference to the laws of the centre of tit is unnecessary for us to describe them in these columns.

(WINE-TASTING AT THE LONDON DOCKS.

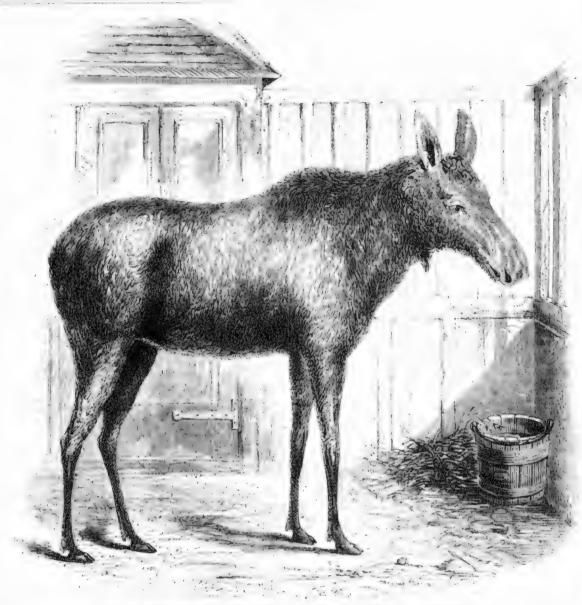
THE London Docks constitute as perfect a microcosm as London itself. They contain everything, suggest everything, and may be looked upon from a thousand points of view. Every one has seen them; but as each department has its separate class of visitors, the simple statement that a person has "heen to the docks," presents no very definite idea, unless we know, first of all, to what category of society the individual belongs. Tellus, how ever, what he is, and we will tell you what he has been doing at the docks. If, for instance, we hear that a poor starving workman has been there, we know that in all probability he has walked up to the east of London from one of those western suburban districtinto which the system of unequal rating is gradually driving the whole of our labouring population. But if a gentleman with a thick utterance and a staggering gait tells ushe has "just come from the docks," he has no occasion to add that he has been with a testing-order to the wine department.

Those vast caverus, where "the produce of the crape," as fine

ment.

Those vast caverns, where "the produce of the crape," as fine writers say, is stowed away in millions of hogsheads, form a wincellar which is indeed worthy of such a metropolis as London. There is something Gargantian in the quantity of potent liquor they contain, and perhaps there is no place in the world which would have made so apt a scene for the colossal debauchery of Rabelais' jovial hero. It is true that certain alterations would have to be carried out in order to suit the taste of that Jupiter of drinkers, whose ternal maxim was "Manger sale et boire frais," but they could easily be effected. At present we grieve as we write it—the only refreshment that can be procured at the docks is almonds and raisins, which can scarcely be looked upon as incentives to persons who are strongly predisposed to that—shall we call it vice."

We are truly sorry to introduce the subject of intoxication into



ELK, OR MOOSE DEER, AT THE ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS,-(SEE PRECEDING PAGE)

these correct column ing so we only i ing so we only in the ple of our accomplished to down tacts. A second terms the new of the ruse the new of the means drunken research the means drunken research that some days on that some days on the ple of the ple of the confiscion of the confi docks, the only of their malady in the eventual manufactured. How days so the pour the wine interpocket of his coat, and days omanual manufacts and their manufactured their manufactured in the manufactured in t

him how to the second s

well for them to asset of persons in quest of formation, and to put withe attendant about to extra cellars, the number imported annual of the will be as bad as the bours whom they now adessize.

despise.

Why do people call a per-to consume an unbunted qu



WINE TASTING AT THE LONDON DOCKS.

of wine a "tasting" order? Why not a drinking order at once? It is like asking for "just a taste" of a leg of mutton, when there is a positive intention to consume the greater part of the joint. Shall we acquaint our readers with one of the results of this so-called tasting? Sometimes a wine-merchant sells a pipe of wine in the docks, and when the purchaser takes it away he finds that, thanks to a long course of the string, it contains about a pint. Of course such a thing cannot occur often, but there have been instances of it.

Doubtless it is with the view of limiting the consumption of wine, which otherwise would be enormous, that tasting orders are not received after one o'clock. Most persons have an objection to being seen in a state of dypsomania so early as two in the afternoon; and as nobody eats much before one, it is quite impossible to drink as a man might wish to drink if the orders were admitted after the hours at which it is permitted to dine. We believe there are some mean-spirited varlets, who, before availing themselves of their tasting orders—which they present at the very last moment—make a point of eating a good-sized steak at Joe's, after which they can defy the effects of alcohol in amanner that astonishes and irritates the person of weak stomach, who has taken nothing since breakfast. We cannot speak with sufficient indignation of those precautions which, as the French say, it is "impossible to qualify."

The last time we visited the docks we asked one of the attendants how many persons presented tasting orders in the course of any one ordinary day. The answer was—several hundred.

"And how many go away sober?" "None," said the man.

We believe our artist and ourself ("self" or "selves," ought we to say!) were the only exceptions to this rule.

(3y?) were the only exceptions to this rule.

THE CHESTER CUP.

THE CHESTER CUP.

The principal cup to be contended for at the races of this ancient town on Friday next has been designed and modelled by Mr. Armstead, and executed by Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, of New Bond Street. It is an historical group, closely connected with the legends of the fine old town, and recalls a brilliant period in its history.

Hugh of Avranche, commonly called Hugh Lupus, or the "wolf," was created Earl of Chester by his uncle, William the Conqueror, on the fall of the city into the hands of the Normans. It is exactly this point which the cup illustrates. Two citizens of Chester, a burgess and a knight, kneel and deliver the keys of the city to Hugh, whilst the Norman Conqueror bends from his horse and looks sternly on the vanguished. A page holds the bridle of William, and the Norman standard doats above his head. The costume is correct, the grouping spirited, the attitude of the principal figures martial and excellent. The cup is of oxydised silver, partly gilt upon a plinth of velvet, whereon in silver letters are inscribed the names of the stewards, the Duke of Beaufort, Marquis of Anglesca, and the Earl of Wilton.

HAY-MAKING.

HAY-MAKING.

We wish we were Mr. Thomas Miller, for several reasons—chiefly because at the present moment something has to be said about hay-making, and because no one can discourse of England's rural life so eloquently and beautifully as the author of "Our Old Town." In London we are accustomed—thanks to the representations of our artists—to look upon the process of making hay as a mere amusement. This appears to be the last relic of the rural system introduced by Messrs. Watteau, Boucher and Co., with their toy-dogs, their angelic sheep, and their beribboned shepherdesses. However, to many hay-making is an amusement—not, certainly, to the owners of thousands of acres, but only to the proprietor of some modest farm or paddock, who regards the operation, for the most part, as the source of much healthful recreation to his children.



THE CHESTER CUP FOR 1858.

How the children in the picture, of which we this day publish an engraving, are enjoying the sport! One of the boys is performing the popular feat of burying a little girl; another is holding up a birds' nest, as if to give a practical illustration of Æsop's immortal fable, and all are happy. With the woman, in the background, who holds the rake, the case is somewhat different. She makes the hay when the sun shines, but when there is no hay to make, and the sun doesn't shine at all, she is occasionally in want of a piece of bread, and can't buy buns; although, as the Princess facetiously remarked, they only cost a penny. But we are departing altogether from the artist's point of view, which, after all, is a very good point of view in its way.

Rural Life in Classical Literature.—Martial has left us a genial and graphic description of the sights and sounds which encountered a Roman proprietor as he stepped into his outer farmyard on some fine day towards the close of autumn. The tribula (thrashing machines) are hard at work. The vine-dresser passes him with a load of late grapes. The meadows below the house are dotted with cattle, and their lowing alternates pleasantly with the cooing of the pigeons from the turrets. At his feet strut the whole people of the poultry yard, as various in their voice as in their plumage—the goose, the peacock, and the flamingo,—the partridge, the guinea-hen, and the pheasant. And as the villicus comes by with a lapful of acorns, he is followed by a crowd of importunate porkers. From the sheepfold in his rear the master catches the bleating of the lambs separated from their mothers. Inside the house the children of the slaves are huddling over a good fire, while their elders are out in the woods and on the lake to replenish the fish-pond and the thrush-house. Some neighbours from the town are taking a stroll in his garden, and presently a countryman approaches to pay his respects with something better than mere compliments. "Will his honour accept this fine piece of virgin honeycomb with this cone-shaped cheese from the pastures of Umbrin?" or perhaps a few couple of dormice, or a live kid, or a brace of fat capons, constitute his humble offering, which is doubtless accepted with all graciousness; and perhaps, too, before the day is over, some buxom dark-eyed Phyllis comes tripping up to the "Hall" with a "basket" from the worthy couple, her parents. One cannot fail to be struck with the simplicity and kindliness of this rural picture—which we strongly recommend to all our readers in the original—written of a spot but a short distance from the voluptuous watering-place of Baiæ, and by one to whom none of the indulgences or vices of that self-indulgent or vicious age were unknown.—National Review.

RESTORATION OF SHARSPEAR



THE HAYFIELD .- (FROM A PICTURE BY W. UNDERHILL, IN THE BRITISH INSTITUTION.)

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY ARTISTS OF THE FRENCH SCHOOL. It is with very great pleasure that we are enabled to afford notice, however brief, to this excellent exhibition, now in the fifth year of its

n the fifth year of its s of many of our own Stantald, among the however brief, to the existence, inaugurate most eminent number—and tion of the pi The exhibi

Gambart.

nty-two works in few that can be ew that can be and significance wes that would crowded ranks a the crowded ranks calle flosa Bonheur, the is a picture (7) called the skillfully, the ploughed soil. The treatro at is someown ploughing picture by Bonheur also sends a beld of "Barkaro." M. Pierre f the "Trial of Lady Jane ther with that of her huser Hall, and not in a dunpresented.) It is ugly and minds the spectator rather get wakshink sillustrative band, Lord Guildigeon of the Tower Flemish in execut too closely of an ex-ctchings to Ainsee (26). "Beavenus better performance sculptor and his romantic tableau maning the artis are at home with the ed a peturesque and M. Conture (we are are academy study of it." It is very learned general aspect. His "is a wild and savage but neither picture is of the "Decodence des ged study of a "Farm. naming the artist the nude (30)—a f Romains," M. Conyard," in which the broom, and an arti-claw, that, carclessi twin sis.
of Mercy,"
By M. betted head groups to the Marchaness of Am-Modame Endes de Gaignard, Edouard Frere, minons a vino-pietures, we have (60) an e-Cradle," and a darling pietures Eugene Lambert's vividity an reminds us of our own Rodge sketches of English and Data a curiously cold and hasty "S oil miniatures - Meissonnier-Courtier." And the

oil ministures - Meissonnier - Two not velbus (Allegents, "The Study," and "A Courtier." And near are two erand, in lanchedy pictures by Ary Scheffer (199), "Margaerite at the Fountain," and (110) "Faust holding the Poisoned Unp."

A bright, cheerful lattle picture is (115) M. Hemri Schlesinger's picture of the "Parlour-maid;" and brightestill, though the weather is represented as snowy, is Mr. Van Schen's (163) "Too hate for School," We must not conclude our notice without mentioning in terms of warm commendation, a magnifectal suns 4 (172), "The Evening Prayer, Constantinople," by M. Felix Ziem.

OPERA AND CONCERTS.

Maddenosellae Terraes, continues to progress in public estimation. She has certainly dimantle qualities of the highest order, and plays the part of Valentine as we have never heard it played before. Whether she will be equally successful in Italian operas remains to be seen, but we shall be much astonished if in her next part (that of Leonora in the "Trovatore") she does not produce a great sensation. In cantabile pieces, and in all passages which depend upon dramatic expression, she is underiably admirable, and with such a flexible organ, and such an excellent method, we have no doubt that she will also prove capable of executing music of the most florid description. Of course when we apply the epithet of "florid" to the music of Leonora, we mean that it is florid as compared with that of Valentine; for, by the side of many of Rosini's and Domizetti's parts, it is simplicity itself.

Mademoiselle Piccolomini has re-appeared in the "Traviata," an opera about which so much has been written and spoken, that the reader will certainly appreciate our kindness in saying nothing more about it. We shall in all probability have to record next week the success of Mademoiselle Poccehini in a new ballet. This young lady is not only the most promising deneer of the day, but, putting her youth out of the question, and speaking of her talent absolutely, as it now exists, she is inferior only to Rosati and Cerito, and altogether is as attractive as either of those two chorveraphic queens.

We have no observation to make about the orchestra at Her Majesty's Theatre which is not rovel, but which is nevertheless true. The brass instruments are still far too loud. This was especially noticeable in "Don Paquale," where it is also especially objectionable, for Donizetti's light, sparkling music is positively crushed by the weight of sound that is brought to bear upon it by Signor Arditi and his energetic instruments are still far too loud. This was especially noticeable in "Don Paquale," where it is admirable, a

song you loved to hear will be one of the most popular inclodes of the day.

After Miss Taunton's exit (which is arranged in good comedy style), the worthy entertainers re-appear as Mr. and Mrs. Reed, and continue their dialogue on the subject of balls and ball-rooms. The people who stand on the stairs, the serious young man, the funny young man, the sporting man, &c., are now disposed of, after which Mr. Reed becomes a victim to that awful imposition known as an introduction to "a pleasant partner." As if, in the case of a really pleasant partner, it could be necessary to hunt up young men and present them! as if young men did not take particular care to get themselves presented to all partners entitled to the epithet of "pleasant!"

However, Mr. Reed meets his fate like a hero, and goes through a quadrille as cavalier to Miss Virginia Rimer with a devotion worthy of a better—danseuse. A song which is introduced here, under the title of the "Advertisement Column," does not appear to have any particular connection with the ball-room, but we should object decidedly to that being made a reason for excluding it from the entertainment, as it happens to be one of the best comic songs that have been written for some years.

connection with the bail-room, but we should appear to be being made a reason for excluding it from the entertainment, as it happens to be one of the best comic songs that have been written for some years.

As Mr. Crankley, the great engineer, Mrs. Read gives as a picture of a Caledoniun bore, which is one of the most distressingly faithful representations we ever witnessed. Account, attitude, manuer, expression of the face, were all as theroughly Scotch as a set of baggipes.

What shall we say of Miss Amy Badd, that can give an, adequate idea of that excellent impersonation? Miss Imdd is a mastic young lady, such as we trust no longer exists in this island. She is a clodhopping girl, who aspires but in vain to the graces of the expital, and is altogether one of the most amusing, naread characters that can be imagined.

If we had but space, we could write a few lines in praise of country young ladies, which would astonish some of the urban beauties who subscribe to this journal. As a rule, they read more, think more, teel more, fifir har less, and have better complexions than their city rivals; while as for breeding, they are not necessarily vulgar, any more than flowers and fruit (which belong essentially to the country) are vulgar. But this does not in any way interfere with the humour of Miss Amy's character, as sketched by the author of the entertainment, and filled up by Mrs. Reed.

Miss Budd's consin Charley also lives in London, in the Temple—has strong opinions on the subject of getting married with only three hundred a-year. These are expressed in lively verse, for which Mr. German Reed has turnished suitable masie.

We confess we could not quite understand how "Aunt Toodles" was introduced, nor her connection with the ball. But she is a very funny old woman, for all that. As for Sir H-nry and Lady Tiptoe day-the-bye, why does Sir Henry wear a footman's coat!) they evidently come on for the sake of a very effective legend, called "The Denon Tree." Lady Tiptoe's French air is pretty, but why sing a Fren

of being dead, so there is only this one thin. Music Hall—that you can't hear the music.

Music Hall—that you can't hear the music.

LAW AND CRIME.

We should like to learn the exact opinion of the Under-sheriffs of ill. Condon with respect to capital punishment. It seems to us that those working the property in the property of the property of the contract of the third of the property of the contract of the like of the like of the contract of the like of the like of the like of the like of the contract of the like of t

EXECUTION OF LANI.

SHOCKING MURDER IN LYME HANDLEY.

Hesay banouriers, about thirty-five year morn Land Harrison, This control had be

the court.

Swinding Entraordinary.—A woman, apparently about forty ge, short stature, and red face, called upon Messrs. Hunt and ewellers, of Bond Street, and representing herself to be lady's mail. Campbell, residing at 14, Radnor Place, Paddington, request tracelets, henother, eings, &c., to be sent there for Mrs. Campbell' ion. Messrs. Hunt and Roskell took the precaution to send two as with the articles, which were worth about £2,000; one was to go mose with the articles, and the other remain out-ide to prevent eaving with the property. When they got to the house, about nin in the evening, the door was opened by the woman, who she saidted the saidted of the court of the saidted of t

a gold and two silver watches. They placed there, which they let down by a string out of the window als proceeding to the White Hart, where they hird ear to Hard, giving two beys Is, each to felch the hiding-place. At Hiford they took another convey-rect, where they entered a cab, and thus cut off all

OPERATIONS OF THE WEEK.

rket is firm as to price; but the business doing P. Y. C., on the spot, is suling at \$45.94, for the \$28.60, or cwt. Hough \$4.7, &4.00, or site, y is 11.60 cashs, against 11.918 do in 1857, 18,503 or 1855.

I I G II T-BROWN COD-UVER OIL,
I Prescribed by the most pulment Medical Men as the safest,
specificat, and spect rails that remeity for
continuing, namediate, and spect rails that remeity for
continuing, namediate, actions, out, and waiting, statics,
biserts, instants of the safes, some and, bickets, invanious
wanting, operationally, languard, sensymment affections,
in the Continuing and the continuing and the continuing and the Most Palatable.

ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
THE RENT FOOD ON CHILDREN, INVALIDS,
AND OTHERS.
DOBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY, for making
the superior Barklet watter in fifteen minutes, has not only
obtained the patenange of her Mujesty and the Royal Family, but
has become of genera, use to very clease of the community, and is
acknowledged to stand unrivalled as an emisorally pure, nutricious,
and light food for infants and in valids, much approved for making
a delicious custand pudding, and excellent for thickening broths or
some.

TRUETS PATENT CANDLE COMPANY

SMITTLES MONT BLANC, PLANCE NEW PERDDICAL, NO. 1, MAY 8.

NEW PERDDICAL, NO. 1, MAY 8.

TOWN TALK Price One Penny Week's An illustrated Journal of Societ, Literary, Theatrical, an Political Gases.

Just From the Augustica By C. Beston, S. Strand, Leebook

J. Brown and J. Brown and J. Brown, Justice By J. Brown

J. J. D. MESOPATHIC DOMESTIC MIDDICINE,

Ry J. LAURIE, M.D. Devoid of all free missible with the indications for its solection, and the east at done to be administered. An excellent work for family seemingstants and mission three S. A. Melleine Chest forthis Work, more above a RUTTOME of the AROVE. Price 5s. A Guide to these remoments of this treatment in family systetics. A Case for the Work, more 3bs. Free on receipt of Post Office Order.

New Edition, Enlarged, 32mo, bound, Price 1s. Prec by Post.

DAPER-HANGINGS.—The Chespes: House in London for every style of French and English design is Cassis Wholesale Ware house, 22, Great Portland St., Marylebone, where the public can select from the largest style in the kingdom, commencing at 12 yards for 6d. The trade supplied.

LASS LUSTRES for Gas and Candles, Gas Chandeliers, Mall Lanterns, &c. Every article marked with plain figures. Heistrand Co., 36, High Holborn, Pattern-book with price-list, price 12s.

V ELLOW DEALS, 3s. 6d.; Spruce or Pine Deals, from 2a, 9d.; 24 White Battens, 23 10s.; Yellow, £12; 2. W. Floorinx, 12s. 6d.; Mahyor Walnut, 6d. Cartage free. T. Fornas, 1, Walnut free Walk, and Walcot Pince, Lambeth.

PREDERICK DENT, Chronometer, Wach, and Clock Maker to the Queen and Prince Consort and maker of the great clock for the House of Parliament, 51, Strand, and 24, Royal Exchange. No connection with 53, Cocksput Street.

DON'T BEAT YOUR CARPETS.—They can be thoroughly eleaned from all impurities and the colours revived by pure scouring; price 3d, and 4d, per yard; Turkey and extra heavy carpets in proportion. Carpets and unga received from all parts of England by luggage rail, and price-lists forwarded by sent on confiction. Fatched and refurred in town in circle.

COLLED TURKEY CARPETS, no matter how dirty, cleaned as pure as when new by the patent process of the Metropolitan Steam Bleaching and Dyeing Company, II, Wharf Road, N.

COLLED LACE. MUSLIN AND DAMASK CURTAINS, eleaned, flaished, or dyed in a very extra superior manner; a single pair fetched and delivered free of charge moderate prices. Metropolitan Steam Bleaching and Dyeing Company, 17, Wharf Rosel, City Road, N.

pany, 17, Wharf Rorel, City Road, N.

SOHED CHINTZ FURNITURE c'en'el, attifened, and glazed count to new, threases, Shuth, Montes, etc., cleaned and dyed at very moderate prices, by the Metropolitan Steam Bleaching and Dyeing Company, 17, Wharf Road, City Road, N.

SOILED BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, AND DIMITY BED-FURNITURE bleached and sourced in a purer manner than has hitherto been sitained in London, Metropolitan Steam Bleaching and Dyeing Company, 17, Wharf Road, City Road, N.

PLEACHING, SCOURING, AND DYEING is brought by this Company to a high state of perfection, which, combined with very moderate and fixed charges, specially which, combined with very moderate and fixed charges, specially recommends itself to the nobility, zentry, and general public. Metropolitan Steam Eleaching and Dyeing Company, 17, Wharf Road, City Road, N.

Road, City Rosa, N.

"MART'S WRITING INSTITUTION, 5, Piers,
diff, between the Haymarket and Regent Circus. Open
from You till Nine daily. Persons of all ages received sprivatory),
and taughtat any time, southing their own environments. Learning their own environments and the same from the south of the same from the same time for Ladies, to with a department of referred Mrs. Smirt will attend. April to Mr. Smart, meabore.

A USTRALIA.—" Beejapore." — White Sear Line
of British and Australian Ex-Royal Mail Packets, colling
from Liverpool to Melbourne on the Suh and 27th of every ment.
Passage moncy El4 and upwards.

Ship.	Captain.	1200	the	To sail.
Sirocco Recjapore Red Jacket White Star	O'Halloran	1678 2460	4.200 4.750 5000 5000	April 27, May 20, Jane 20, July 20,
The magnificent three-de				

USEFUL AND SEASONABLE GIFT BOOK.
Just Published, Royal 8vo, Price 21s., Cloth Gilt,
ANDSCAPE PAINTING IN WATERCOLOURS. By GEORGE BARNARD. Professor of
Drawing at Rugby School. A New and greatly improved Edition,
containing Thirty large Drawings and Diagrams in Colours. Six
of which are New, numerous Western

A Beautiful Book. Just Ready,
CHRISTIAN GELLERT, By BERTHOLD
AUERBACH, Author of "The Barefooted Maiden." Transerman by arrangement with the Auti as, printed by Clay. Crown 8vo. on Low, Son, and Co., 47, Ludgate Hill.

REED'S LECTURES.—Complete in Two Vols., 9s., Cloth,

TECTURES ON THE BRITISH POETS.

By HENRY REED, Late Professor of English Literature.

ENGLISH LITERATURE FROM CHAUCER ENNYSON, and ENGLISH HISTORY AND TRA-RY, AS ILLUSTRATED BY SHAKSPEARE. In rown 8vo, 5s. Cloth.

Ninth thousand, price 2s. 6d., Cloth, Free by Post,
NDISPENSABLE.—LIVE and LEARN: a Guide
for all who wish to Speak and Write Correctly, "Live and
Learn' is an excellent book. We look upon it as really indispensible. We advise our readers to initiate our example—procure
sible. We advise our readers to initiate our example—procure

THE NEWSPAPER and GENERAL READER'S
POCKET COMPANION: being a familiar explanation of
nearly 4,000 classical and foreign words, phrases, and quotations.
By the Author of 'Live and Learn', 'Night Thousand.

THE PUBLIC SPEAKER'S VADE MEUM.

PLOCUTION: ITS PRINCIPLES REDUCED
TO PRACTICE. Every one who aspires to address a public assembly ought to poss-sethia valuable book. Price 6d., by Post, 7d.

THE RIGHT WORD in the RIGHT PLACE. NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN.—Price bd.; or oy row, ...,

MISTAKES OF DAILY OCCURRENCE in
Speaking, Writing, and Pronuciation CORRECTED.
London: J. F. Snaw, Southampton Row, and 36, Paternoster Row,
WORTH NOTICE—What has always been wanted is just pub-

Dr. CORNWELL'S EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

C E O G R A P II Y F O R B E G I N N E R S.

Second Edition. Price is.

A SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY. 24th Edition, 3s. 6d.; with Maps

OL ATLAS. Plain, 2s. 6d., Coloured, 4s., DENG COMPOSER. 20th Edition, 1s. 6d. TO THE YOUNG COMPOSER. 3s. 8 SELECT ENGLISH POETRY. Ninth Edition, 4s. 8 SELECT ENGLISH POETRY. 20th Edition, 4s. 8 AND CORNWELL'S GRAMMAR. 26th Edition, Red, 1s. 5d.

AR FOR BEGINNERS, 30th Edition, Cloth, 1s. E SCIENCE OF ARITHMETIC. Third Edition, Enlarged.

THE COMMON OBJECTS of the COUNTRY, By the Rev. J. G. WOOD. Beautifully printed, with many Wood Engravery, Street and Country, and Appular edition of the above, price is, in boards, with the plates plain, can be obtained at any Bookseller's or railway station. London: George Routledge and Co., Farringdon Street.

CLARKE'S GUIDES TO LONDON ARE THE BEST.

ONDON: WHAT TO SEE AND HOW TO

SEE IT. 19mo, cloth, 80 Engravings, price 1s.; with Map,
1s. 6d. Post free for two stamps.

London: H. G. Clarke and Co., 252, Strand, W.C.

HOW TO MAKE A HOME AND FEED A PAMILY. Price 2s. Thoroughly Practical. 300 Illustrations. All who aspire to a Frugal Marriage should buy this Work.

Sixty-Four Pages, Iliustrated, Fourpence Monthly,

THE FAMILY FRIEND.

A Magazine of Domestic Economy, Entertainment, and

Practical Science. "Very amusing, very varied, very neatly illustrated, and very cheip."—Iliustrated Times, December 19, 1887.

London: Wann and Lock, 188, Fleet Street.

T H E F A M I L Y D O C T O R.

Monthly, 2d., Illustrated,

THE FAMILY ECONOMIST,
and Entertaining Companion for Town and Country.
"Combines instruction with amusement in the highest degree."
HOULSTON and WRIGHT, 65, Paternoster Row.

T H E I D L E R U P O N T O W N.

By ALBERT SMITH.

Being No. 7 of the Court Library.

Kent and Co. (late Begue), Fleet Street.

May now be had, Price 1s. 6d. each,
ANY OF SIR WALTER SCOTT'S NOVELS,
with his latest Introductions and Notes, in beautifully
Illuminated Cover.
Edinburgh: A. and C. BLACK, and all Booksellers.

Edinburgh: A. and C. Black, and all Booksellers.

W. HARRISON AINSWORTH.

On the lat of May will be issued, No. 1. Price One Penny, of

THE TOWER OF LONDON,

By W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Illustrated with Steel
in 57 Weekly Nos.

To be followed by
JACK SHEPPARD, by AINSWORTH, Illustrated by CruikSHANK, in 44 Penny Weekly Nos.

London: Grozon Vickers, Angel Court, Strand.

Standard Historical Works for 1d. a week.—This day is published

(to be continued weekly), No. 1 of

PETON'S HISTORIAN: a Series of Annals
and Riographies, price 1d. "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," by Luthrop Motley, is commenced in the first number
of "Beeton's Historian," and will be continued until completed. The first number of "Beeton's Historian" will be presented gratis, during the month of May, to the purchasers of
either the "Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine" 1978 1802.

egiishwoman's Domestic Magazine," or " Boy's London: S. O. Breron, 18, Bouverie Street, E.C

Asilyer Watch for 2d. a Month.

POY'S OWN MAGAZINE, 2d., Monthly;
pleted, and will be sent Post Free to any address for Thirty
Stamps. Five Numbers of the Fourth Volume are now ready,
and will be sent Post Free for The Stamps. Every purchase
of a Volume, or the Twelve Numbers from January to December,
of a Volume, or the Twelve Numbers from January to December,

ARE IN THE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF 400 INEAS FOR HALF A-CROWN, or 2d. A MONTH. G 7 'S H W O M A N'S DOMESTIC MAGAZINE. This day is published No. 1 of the new (the seventh) of the ENGLISHWOMAN'S DOMESTIC HINE. Every one who hays the twelve numbers of

JULLIEN'S LETITIA WALTZ, splendidly illus-trated in colours, price 4s.

JULLIEN'S FIPE POLKA, 3s.
JULLIEN'S KISS POLKA, 2s.
JULLIEN'S GLD DOG TRAY POLKA, 3s.
A. W. Hammond (Jullien's), 214, Regent Street

KENIG'S LAST WALTZ, with Cornet Accompaniment. Price 4s. Illustrated with an exceedingly fine Portrait of the late Herr Keenig, from a Photograph.

A. Mansono Juliulens), 214, Regent Street.

GASTON DE LILLE'S NEW DANCE MUSIC

A. OSBORNE'S NEW PIANOFORTE

MUSIC.

I. TUO STELLATO. Prayer in "Mosé in Egitto," price 3s.

ME. SWEET HOME, 3s.

OVE IN CANTON, the Drawing-Room Com-song of the Day, illustrating an important incident co-nected with the capture of Canton and the British Navy, with Portrait of Commissioner Yeh's only Daughter, rice 2s. 6d. A. W. Hammond (Jullien's), 214, Regent Street.

NORAH, DARLING, DON'T BELIEVE THEM.
Irish Ballad. Sung by Miss Dolby. Comp-sed by BALFE.
THE HIGHLAND BLOSSOM. Scotch Ballad, by W. V.

KNOW A PAIR OF EYES 80 BRIGHT. English Bal G. LINLEY. CRAMER, REALE, and Co., 201, Regent Street.

WALTER MAYNARD'S INSTRUCTION
IN THE ART OF SINGING AFTER THE METHOL
OF THE BEST ITALIAN MASTERS.—Third Edition. Price teamer, Brale, and Co., 201, Regent Street.

VALSES.—GOOD-BYE, SWEETHEART, the SONGS OF THE SULTAN, performed by the stream band. 3s. LE PAPILLON FOLKA. By J. G. C COTT. 3s. THE DERWENT WALTZES. By STEP GLOVER. 4s.—CRAMEN, BEALE, and Co., 201, Regent Stree

NEW GALOP—THE ALARM.
T. BROWNE. Price 3s.; sent postage sparkling novelties performed by Weiprert's B

SONGS OF THE SEASONS.—SPRING SILOSSOMS, SUMMER ROSES, AUTUMN FRUITS, and WINTER EVERGREENS. Composed by STEPHEN GLOVER Price 2s. 6d. each. The Songs possess attractions seldom before obtained. The Words, by Cararyon endodes of the net receivant and have suggested to Mr. Glover melodies of the net clientainting character, while the Ulustrations, by Pagers, are supersistanting

THE YOUNG RECRUIT, as sung by those popular Vocalists Mille. Jetty Treffz and Madame Rudersdorff. Poetry by GEORGE LINLEY; Music by KUCKEN. 2s. The same, with German and English words, 2s. 6d.

JESSIE of LUCKNOW; Dinna ve Hear?
Song. Written and composed by ANNE FRICKER, Composer of "Fading Away;" &c. 2s. 6d.

HAMILTON'S MODERN INSTRUCTIONS
for the PIANOFORTE, 179th Edition, 62 large folio pages.

4s. "We never heard but one objection to this work, viz., that there is too much for money."
London: ROBERT COCKS and CO., New Burlington Street. W.

HARMONIUMS.—CRAMER, BEALE, and Co. have a large Stock, and are the chief Agents for Alexandre's Patent Model.—201, Regent Street.

PIANOFORTES.—CRAMER, BEALE, and Co have a great Variety by all Makers, New and Second-hand for Sale or Hire.—201, Regent Street.

COLLARDS' SEMI-COTTAGE PIANO.

FORTES.—To be Sold, at low Prices for Cash, or for Hire
with the Option of Purchase, a number of these beautiful Instruments, with every Improvement, in Rose wood and Walnut Cases.
Also, unwards of Obsuperiors contains.

PAWING-ROOM SUITE IN ROSEWOOD.
A Bargain, the property of a lady, complete for 37 Guineas, in good condition, comprising Six Solid Chairs in Rich Silk Damask, Spring Stuffed Settee, and Easy Chair to match, Handdoome. and a large continue, Olassa Betreet, Belgrave Square.

at Belgrave House, 12, Sloane Street, Belgrave Square.

ao. a Fine Toned 64 Semi Cottage Pianoforte, in very Hand

Rosewood Case, 20 Guineas, cost 40 Guineas.

CABINET FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING.—An Illustrated Book of Estimates an niture Catalogue, containing 160 Designs and Prices of Pash and Spread Prices of Pash and Spread Prices of Pash and Spread Persons Furnishing, etc., Pers

THE BEST BED FOR A CHILD is one Treloar's Metallic Cots, & feet long, 2 feet wide, moveable and pillars, castors and brass vases. Price 21s., including a Co

THE BEST SHOW of IRON BEDSTEADS in the KINGDOM is WILLIAM S. BURTON'S.—He has Four Large Rooms devoted to the exclusive show of Iron and Brass Reiseads and Children's Cots, with appropriate Bedding and Bedhangings. Portable Folding Bedsteads, from 11s.; Patent Iron 18s. dt. and Cots, from 16s. dt. and Cots, from 18s. dt. and Frass Redsteads, in great variety, from 22 18s. dt. b220.

WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERYCATALOGUE may be had Gratis, and Free by Post. It contains upwards of 400 flux rations of his illimited Stock of Electron and Sheffield Plate, Nickel Silver, and Britannia Metal Goods, Dish Covers and Hot-water Dishers, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Mantelpieces, Kitchen Kanges,

RURNISH YOUR HOUSE WITH THE BEST ARTICLES at DEANE'S IRONMONGERY and FURNISHING WAREHOUSES. A price Furnishing List free by post.—Deax and Co. (opening to the Monument), London Bridge. Established A. D. 1700.

THE NEW SILK AND MOHAIR

Double Skirt Spring Dresses 10s. 6d. each
Flounced Balzarines 12 6 "
Flounced Bareges 18 6 ."
Flounced French Muslins . . . 10 6
Finest Organdie Muslins . . . 5 6 the full dress.
Patterns sent Post Free Address to Kiro and Co., 243, Regent St.

THREE GUINEAS AND A HALF!— time when the price of Unmanufactured Silks is so his is also advancing, it will seem almost incredible that a French Silk Dress may be had for Three Guineas and a Ha must, however, be admitted that this advantage is a very

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!

The World-wide Noted Alpine Kid, Is. 5d. pair.
Black, White, and Coloured.
A Sample Pair for two extra stamps.

BAKER and Caisp. 221, Regent Street (corner of Maddox Street).

LAST YEAR'S MUSLINS

at half their original cost.;
Patterns Post Free.
BAKER and Caisp. 21, Regent Street.

LLEGANT MUSLINS—Now Cools (co. 1872)

BARRA and CRIST, 221, Regent Street.

LLEGANT MUSLINS.—New Goods for 1858.

-20,000 pieces of Organdi and French Muslins are now offering at 2s. 11d. the stress of 8 yards, or any length cut at 41d a yard. They are beautiful goods, faut colours, and cannot be replaced at 1s. yard. Merchants and wholesale buyers will find these goods desirable. Patterns free.

Hoopea, Muslin Frinter, 22, Oxford Street, W. Established 1836.

ACE AND MUSLIN EMBROIDERIES.—

The larger portion of M'Dowald's atock is now selling off at an Enormous Discount from the Original Cost.

4,000 Pairs of Sleeves from 1s. to 21s.

350 Pairs of Sleeves from 1s. to 21s.

350 Pairs of the Rachel Sleeves from 8s. 6d.

350 Muslin Jacketa, trimmed with Needenwork, rom 10s. 8d., and a variety of other goods equally cheap.

The Largest Selventin Martillas.

The Largest Selventin Hondon of this most graceful decoration, from 34 Guineas.

W. Bauer, 85, Oxford Street.

MUSLIN EMBROIDERY.

A new and beautifully designed Collar, price 1s.
Sleeves to match, 2s. 6d. per pair.
"The Princess Royal" Collar, 9d.; Sleeves, 2s.
Drawn on the best muslin.
Mrs. Wilcockson's, 44, Goodge Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.

TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS.-MATCHING ORDERS carefully and promptly attended to. Cut Lengths at the Lowest Trade Prices. James Spruce and Co., 77 and 78, St. Paul's Churchyard, London

I M P O R T A N T T O L A D I E S
Requiring Ready-Made Linen, Hosiery, etc., of Excellent
Material and Durable Sewing. Hooks of Prices, &c., Free per Fost
by addresing the MHITELOCK and SON, Outfitters, 166, Strand.
N.B.—Opposite the Church, near Somerset House.

N.B.—Opposite the Church, near Someract House.

TO LADIES,—AVOID TIGHT LACING,
AND TAY WILLIAM CARTER'S
Elastic Coutil Bodices (Patent Front Fastenings) 4s. 11d. to 10s. 6d.
Family and Nursing Stays, Self-Adjusting 9s. 6d. to 21s. 6d.
Family and Nursing Stays, Self-Adjusting 9s. 6d. to 21s. 6d.
Paris Wove Stays (all sizes) 6s. 11d. to 12s. 6d.
Paris Move Stays (all sizes) 6s. 11d. to 12s. 6d.
Parisian Eugénie Hoop Skeleton Skirts. 7s. 6d. to 21s. 6d.
Parisian Eugénie Hoop Skeleton Skirts. 7s. 6d. to 21s. 6d.
French Watch-spring Muslin Jupons. 6s. 9d. to 16s. 6d.
Address—WILLIAM CARTER, 22, Ludgate Street, St. Faul's.

ADIES' ELASTIC SUPPORTING BANDS,
for use before and after accouchement, admirably adapted
for giving efficient support, with EXIREME LIGHTERSS—a point
little attended to in the comparatively clumsy contrivances and
fabrics hitherto employed. Instructions for measuring, and prices,
on application, and the articles sent by post from the manufac-

rice intherto employed. Instructions for measuring, and pric application, and the articles sent by post from the manufi ers, Pope and Plante, 4, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.

EMIGRATION AND OUTFITS.

EMIGRATION AND OUTFITS.

INEW ZEALAND, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, CANADA, etc., can be supplied with every information, from the most reliable sources, by S. W. Silves and Co., Emigration Outfitters, 3 and 4, Bishopsgate Street (opposite the London Tavern).

Passages to any of the Colonies can be secured through S. W. Silves and Co., Apply personally or by post at the above address, where the latest information from the Colonies is gratuitously afforded. Letters of credit obtained.

WANTED, LEFT-OFF CLOTHES FOR AUS-TRALIA, in good or inferior condition. Mr. and Mrs. John Isaaca, 319 and 320, Strand (opposite Somerset House), con-tinue to give the highest price in Cash for Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Clothes, Regimentals, Underclothing, Boots, Mooks, y, and all Miscellaneous Property. Letters for any punctually attended to. Parcels sent from the c rge or small, the utmost value returned by Pos isame day. Reference, London and Westminster ed 49 years.

BE N Z I N E C O L L A S

CLEANS AND BEMOVES OREASE FROM
GLOVES SILKS
SATIN SHOES CLOTHS, &c., &c.

In bottles, 1s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers, and at the
Depót, 11s. (Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION and CLEAR SKIN for la. 11d. SWEET BREATH, SOUND AND PEARLY WHITE TEETH for la. 14d.-LOCOCK'S LOTION for the COMPLEXION and LOCOCK'S DEANGE BLOSSOM TOOTH POWDER.
Sold by Sancer, 150, Oxford Street; and all Chemists.

JAMES LEWIS'S PATENT 10DINE SOAP possesses the valuable properties of Mineral and Sea Waters, and renders the skin clear and soft. Price 6d, and la., of all respectable Chemists. — Manufactory, 8, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn.

PRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP, recommended as the best for producing a clear and healthy skin, being the old Yellow Soap, made expressly for the purpose of the best materials, and not scented. Sold only in One Shilling packets of either four rounded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, six promoded tablets, or eight squares; and extra large tablets, ei

PREIDENBACH'S WOOD VIOLET SCENT, 2s. 6d., Genuine from the Flower, by H. BREIDENBACH, Perumer to the Queen, 157s, New Bond Street, London, W.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR supersedes Eau de Cologne as a tonic and refreshing lotion, a reviving perfume, and a powerful disinfectant for apartments. Price 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists; and by E. RIMMEL, 36, Strand, and at Crystal Palace, Sydenham.

HAIR CURLING FLUID.—248, High Holborn
Opposite Day and Martin's date of Little Queen Street
Alex. Ross's Curling Fluid saves the trouble of using curl papers or s, for immediately it is applied a lasting and beautiful curl is ined. 3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d.; sent free in blank wrapper, the same as ordered, for 54 stamps.

CREY HAIR.—248, High Holborn, Opposite
Day and Martin's (Late of Little Queen Street). ALEX.
Ross's charges for Dying the Hair Permanently:—Whiskers, from
1s.; Hair, from 5s.; Ladies', from 7s. 6d. The Dye is easily applied,
and sold at 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. Sent free in blank wrappers, for 54 stamps, the same day as ordered.

HAMMOND'S MUSICAL PRESENTATION
LIBRARY, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'

Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas per annum.—Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas'
Library, Three Guineas'
Library

PHOTOGRAPHY is now APPLICABLE to the MICROSCOPE—in illustration of which we may mention a very heautiful object prepared by Mr. AMADIO, the Lowing Prayer, the whole space of which is scarcely viable to the naked eye, and yet when placed under the Microscope every letter.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATU

—Lenses, Chemicals, Cameras, Frames, and every requise

Material, at the lowest Prices, of superor Qualities.

DEAFNESS.—S. and B. SOLOMONS, Of The Organic Vibrator, an extraordinarily powerful invented instrument for Deafness, entirely different from to surpass anything of the kind that has been, of precan be, produced; being of the same colours as anything the control of the control

MILLS'S CORRECT WATCHES are for durability, accuracy of performance at the warranted, and kept in order, free, for one gold Watches, horizontal escapements from £ Ditto, patentlever escapements bitto, beat London made levers like watches, horizontal escapements, bitto, patentlever by the bitto, beat patentlever by the bitto, beat patentlever by the bitto, patentlevers like by the bitto by the

100,000 CUSTOMERS W.
Best and Cheapest to be obtained.

PARTRIDGE and COZENS, No. 1, Chancery Lane, is the cheapest house for Paper, Envelopes, &c. Useful cream-laid note, five quires for 6d.; upper thick ditto, five quire for 1s.; super cream laid adhesive envelopes, 6d. per 100, large blue office ditto, 4s 6d. per 100, or 7000 for 21s.; sermon paper.

PARKINS and GOITO, Pap Makers, 24 and 25, Oxford Street, the kingdom. No Charge for Stamping. No Envelopes. No Charge for Carriage to the C 208. Price List sent post free. Cream July Note, 5 quires for 6d. Superior Thick

Envelopes. No Company of the Coream - Initial State of the Coream - Initial State of the Coream - Initial State of the Commercial Note, 5 quires for 1s.

Loomercial Note, 5 quires for 1s.

Loomercial Note, 5 quires for 1s.

10,000 for 48s.

10,000 for 48s.

NO CHARGE for STAMPING PAPER and ENVELOPES with Arms, Coronet, Crest, or Initials—RODRIGUES* Cream-laid Adhesive Envelopes, 4d, pr 19, Cream-laid Note, full size, five quires for 6d; Thick ditto. Staguires for 18,; Poolscap, 9s, per ream; Sermon Paper, 4s. 4d Observe, at Hansu Rooncourse, 42, Piccadilly, London, W.

WEDDING-CARDS, Enamelled Envelopment stamped in Silver, with Arms, Crests, or Flowers, thomes" and Breakfast Invitations in the latest fashiou. Capitate elegantly engraved, and 100 superfine cards printed, forst

DOLBY'S WEDDING CARDS, ENVELOPES and Invitations to the Ceremony and Breakfast in the present fashion. H. Dolby Keyps in stock Note Faper and Spreippready stamped with the crests of more than 10.000 families at the price of plain paper.—H. Dolby, Heraldic and Wedding Stations 18, keyent's Quadrant.

CARDS FOR THE MILLION
WEDDING, VISITING, AND BUSINESS.
A Copper-Plate elegantly Engraved and 50 Best Cards printe
for 2s. Sent post free by ARTHUR GRANGER, Cheap Stationer, ck.
308, High Holborn, London.

CHUBB'S LOCKS AND FIREPROOF SAFES with all the newest Improvements, afford the greatest 8 curly from Burghary and Fire. Street Door Latches. Cash an Deed Boxes. Full illustrated Price Lists sent on application.

CHUBB and SON, 57, 8t. Paul's Churchvard, London.

BELL AND CO'S PATENT GELATINE,

OR MAKING JELLIES, BLANC MANGE,

&c., &c. In packets, at 6d., ls., ls., 6d., 2s., 6d., and 5s. Also,

PATENT REFINED GELATINE,

A pure and economical substitute for Rc., sian I singlass. In

packets, at 9d., ls. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Sold wtolesale and retail

at 338, Oxford Street, London; Savona and Mod. at, Bond Street. at 9d., 18. 5d., 28. 5d., and we want Morae, Bon Mand Maeon, Piccadilly, Crosser and Heack William and Maeon, Piccadilly, Crosser and Heack William Shackay and Co., Farringdon Street, isho piemists, grocers, and Italian Warehousemen th

DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS HEALTH IN STORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which say fifty times its cost in other remedies in illness, and is moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it is the only if which never turns acid on the weakest stomach, nor interies the say of the

LONDON: Printed by JOHN ROSS, of 148, Fleet Street, at 15, 6 Square, in the Parish of St. Donstan, in the City of London Published by him at 148, Fleet Street, in the Parish and aforesaid.—SATUNDAY, MAY 1, 1858.